

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 12, Number 63

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912

Price Two Cents

HOUSE REBUKES PRESIDENT TAFT

Passes Steel Tariff Revision Bill Over His Veto.

REPUBLICANS AID DEMOCRATS

Sixteen Minority Members Vote With the Majority, the Result Being 173 to 83—Sixty-one Republicans by Their Absence Contribute to the Rebuke—Administration Leaders In Dug in Bitter Criticism.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Sixteen Republicans joined with the Democrats of the house of representatives in passing the steel tariff revision bill over the veto of President Taft. The vote was 173 to 83. Sixty-one Republicans by abstaining themselves from the house, contributed to the rebuke thus administered to the president.

Administration leaders are bitter in their criticisms of the indifference to the party welfare shown by many Republican representatives and the Republican leaders in the house are chagrined that for the second time in two days a measure should have been passed over the president's veto because of the failure of Republicans to stick to the job.

It is apparent to leaders in congress there will be no revision of the tariff at this session. The president has vetoed the two bills sent to him and the same fate awaits any other revision measure that may be forwarded to the White House.

Republican leaders are grieved over the action of some of their followers in the house in voting on the two occasions to override vetoes by the president. They confess the house Republicans are completely demoralized and declare publicly that the executive vetoes of the wool and steel bills were overridden largely through the neglect of regulars and partly by the affirmative votes of progressives.

The debate on the steel bill was bitter in the extreme. Former Speaker Cannon excommunicated the Republicans who had voted for the wool bill, expressing doubt that such members had a right to continue in the party.

Underwood Denounces Taft.

Referring to the president's veto and the two tariff bills Majority Leader Underwood denounced President Taft as a man without intelligence, conscience or respect for himself.

The demoralization in the Republican ranks was strikingly shown by a vote taken on a motion made by Representative Mann, the minority leader, that the motion of Mr. Underwood to pass the steel bill over the president's veto be tabled. Nine of Mr. Mann's followers deserted him in this emergency, further intensifying the factional differences in the party.

In discussing the president's message Representative Underwood quoted the statement of Mr. Taft, in which he said:

"A bill for the complete revision of this schedule was presented to me a year ago in the extra session of congress. Many increases and decreases of rates are now made from those in the former measure. Changes are not explained, indicating hasty preparation of both."

Commenting on this Representative Underwood said:

"Any man of intelligence or any man of conscience, any man having respect for himself would not send to congress that statement as a reason for defeating the will of the American people as expressed by their representatives in congress. A statement of that kind in a great public document is not only lamentable, it is pitiable."

Mr. Underwood said that the bill imposed a duty of approximately 22 per cent on steel products and that 16 per cent would cover the difference in the cost of labor at home and abroad. This statement was combated by Representative Payne of New York, former Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders.

President Vetoes Steel Bill.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Taft vetoed the steel bill. In a message to congress the president said he disapproved the measure because it provided for revenue only and took no account of protection for American industries. He condemned the ways and means committee for refusing public hearings on the bill. His veto was expected.

STANLEY SCORES ROOSEVELT

Congressman Criticizes Colonel and J. P. Morgan.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The personal and political relations of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Perkins, formerly of J. P. Morgan & Co., were bitterly attacked on the floor of the house by Representative A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, who is chairman of the steel trust investigation committee.

In a speech supporting his bill to the reports of the commissioner of corporations available for congress Representative Stanley charged that Mr. Roosevelt had protected the harvester trust from government prosecution and described him as the "go between" of "big business and the government."

MAKE CHANGES IN CANAL BILL

Conferees Strike Out Provision for Free Passage.

BARS TRUST OWNED VESSELS

Foreign Shipbuilding Materials Will Be Admitted Without Duty and the Interstate Commerce Commission Is Given Power to Break Up Any Combination of Rail and Water Lines.

Washington, Aug. 15.—An agreement on the Panama canal administration bill was reached by the conference committee of the house and senate by which free passage is denied to American owned ships engaged in foreign trade, foreign shipbuilding materials are admitted free of tariff to the United States and the interstate commerce commission is given power to break up any combination of rail and water lines, which it finds not for the public good."

Two of the six members of the conference committee, Senator Brandege and Representative Frederick E. Stevens of Minnesota, declined to sign the report. Those who did sign the agreement were Senators Bristow and Simmons and Representatives Adamson and Sims. As perfected in the conference committee, the canal bill now provides in brief:

Free passage for American ships engaged in coastwise trade.

American registry for American owned foreign built ships engaged exclusively in foreign trade.

No tariff on foreign shipbuilding materials for use in this country.

Trust owned ships prohibited from the canal.

Railroads prohibited from owning competing waterway lines operating "through the canal or elsewhere," when such ownership is detrimental to the public welfare.

Interstate commerce commission authorized to investigate ownership of water lines by railways and sanction where it is beneficial.

One man government for Panama canal and zone.

Will Meet Some Opposition.

The agreement will be reported to the house and senate. It is believed it will be subject to some opposition before it is agreed to. In dropping out the senate amendment giving free passage to American ships engaged in foreign trade the conference committee met the opposition of those who considered this a direct violation of the treaty with Great Britain.

The senate amendment admitting foreign built ships to American registry when owned by Americans was supplemented with the provision admitting shipbuilding material free of tariff to meet the opposition of house members who asserted the American shipbuilding industry would otherwise suffer.

Practically all of the force of the Bourne railroad amendment attached to the bill in the senate was retained by the conferees. It was rewritten to give the interstate commerce commission the right to determine whether railroads should be allowed to hold water lines and to sanction such ownership when it was in the public interest.

The railroad section of the bill is drastic in its terms and broad in the power it confers on the interstate commerce commission. It prohibits railroads from owning or controlling competing steamer lines, "operating through the Panama canal or elsewhere" and gives to the interstate commerce commission the power to determine whether the railroad and steamship lines are "competing carriers" within the meaning of the law.

ANSWERS ATTACK OF RIVALS

Minnesota Governor Defends Use of Contingent Fund.

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Answering attacks on Governor Eberhart in regard to the expenditures from the governor's contingent fund Ralph W. Wheelock, secretary to the governor, issued a statement in answer to arguments accredited to Lewis C. Spooner and W. E. Lee, gubernatorial candidates and rivals of Eberhart.

The senate provision the payment of all pensions would, after the date named, be made directly from the pension bureau at Washington. At present the bureau has nothing to do with the actual payment to veterans, the checks going through the hands of eighteen district pension agents.

The change would abolish eighteen \$4,000 jobs and result in the retirement or the removal to Washington of several hundred district clerks. A saving of about \$250,000 in administration of the pensions laws would follow.

FLAMES KILL TWO GIRLS

One Throws Gasoline in Stove to Hasten Fire.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—Three-year-old Anna Resner and Alma Friesz, twelve years old, who was caring for the younger child and attempting to bake bread at the same time, were burned to death in a fire at the Adolph Resner home in New Leipzig.

Mrs. Resner had gone to town, when the older child attempted to hurry the fire with which she was baking bread by putting gasoline on it. The father was working in his blacksmith shop a few feet away when he heard the explosion. Resner was unable to extinguish the flames and only rescued the burning bodies of his child and that of the Friesz girl after being severely burned.

Both girls died shortly after being taken from the fire.

Double Drowning in Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 15.—Miss Frankie Kemp, a nurse in a local hospital, and Edward Erner, who was teaching her to swim, were drowned in the Mississippi river. A sister of Miss Kemp stood on the bank and saw them struggle and sink.

Chicago Has 3,000,000 Cats.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Chicago contains more cats than human beings, according to Hugo Krause, secretary of the Anti-Cruelty society. He places the number of homeless cats in the city at 1,000,000 and the number enjoying the comforts of a home he believes will reach 2,000,000.

GENERAL WOOD.

Army Bill as Passed Allows Him to Continue in Office.

ILL FEELING IN THE CONGRESS

Caused by Differences Over the Appropriation Bills.

POLITICS ENTERS INTO IT.

The House Is Trying to Make a Record For Economy, While the Senate Is Insisting Upon Adequate Appropriations—Result Is That Adjournment Is Delayed.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Ill feeling between the two branches of the national legislature has been engendered by reason of the many differences of opinion over provisions in the appropriation bills and which have caused delay in adjournment. Of course these men do not come right out in the open and say what they think of each other, but in plain parliamentary language each house has accused the other of doing things it should not have done.

One of the principal reasons for the ill feeling is on account of the pension appropriation bill, where the fight is over the abolition of seventeen pension agencies in different parts of the country. The house wants these agencies discontinued, but the senate has refused to consent, with the result that the pension bill has been held up for several months. Other differences have arisen which have "strained the comity" that all parliamentarians say should exist between the two bodies.

Policies Involved.

Of course politics enters into the differences. The house is trying to make a record for economy, while the senate is insisting upon adequate appropriations. And so far as the senate is concerned there is no division on party lines in behalf of economy. Democrats as well as Republicans have insisted upon two battleships and other increases. But the main differences have grown out of proposed reformatory legislation proposed by the house which the senate refuses to accept. The house can play politics when the senate cannot, because there are practically three parties in the senate now, Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, though few are listed in the last class.

Champ Plays No Favorites.

On the day that Mr. Taft was notified of his nomination there were very few Republicans in the house; in fact, none of the regulars. There had been an agreement that there should be three hours of general debate, the time to be controlled by the speaker.

"I want to be absolutely fair about this," remarked Champ Clark, "and I want to know if any Republicans want any of the three hours."

"Are there any Republicans here?" asked Foster of Illinois.

"The bull moose crowd are here," remarked Burnett of Alabama as he was number of progressives, who were not at the Taft feast.

The bull moose are just the same as any other crowd, as far as the speaker is concerned," remarked Champ. "The speaker does not recognize any difference between Republicans and the senate."

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A. BONAR LAW.

Alleged to Be Indulging in Inflammatory Speeches.



WILL WAGE WAR ON POLICE GRAFT

New York Citizens Hold Interesting Mass Meeting.

NAME VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

Gathering Typifies Public Indignation Aroused by the Revelations of Police Corruption Growing Out of the Sensational Murder of Herman Rosenthal—District Attorney Whitman Is the Hero of the Hour.

New York, Aug. 15.—The resolute determination of the citizens of New York to rid their police force of its system of graft and blackmail was given forcible expression at a mass meeting held at the historic hall of Cooper Union. A vigilance committee of prominent men and women was appointed to see that the public officers now engaged in exposing "the treasonable alliance of the police with organized crime" do their full duty.

The mass meeting, which typified the public indignation aroused by the revelations of police corruption growing out of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was attended by a crowd that overflowed the hall. There were 4,000 in the auditorium with hundreds standing, while blocking the streets outside were thousands more who clamored for admittance.

It was one of the largest "town meetings" held in the city in years and there was no mistaking the earnestness which pervaded the gathering as it voiced its approval of the denunciation of the police "system" by the prominent speakers. The atmosphere of levity often present at public mass meetings was wholly absent and each speaker was heard with respectful attention, interrupted only by dignified applause.

What the Resolution Demands.

The resolution appointing the vigilance committee, which was given power to increase its number to thirty and to solicit funds and to engage counsel, called "upon the police department to put forth additional efforts looking to the arrest of all those implicated in the Rosenthal murder; upon the district attorney to bend every energy of his office, as he has been doing, to the apprehension and conviction of those guilty of this crime; upon the aldermanic investigating committee to make a thorough, nonpartisan and unsparring examination into existing conditions and into causes which give rise to systems of blackmail and graft and to propose remedies by which these causes may be removed; and upon the citizens and officials having information on these conditions to lay it before the district attorney or the aldermanic committee in the full confidence that they will be protected against terrorism and oppression of every sort."

The members of the committee were Eugene H. Outerbridge, Jacob H. Schiff, Eugene A. Philbin, Henry Moskowitz, Allan Robinson, F. S. Tomlin, Raymond V. Ingerson, Mrs. Charles H. Israel and George B. Agnew.

Noted Persons on Platform.

On the platform from which Abraham Lincoln delivered an address at the opening of Cooper Union in 1860 sat representative men and women in all walks of life. The speakers included District Attorney Whitman, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rabbi Samuel Schul, Alderman Henry H. Curran, chairman of the aldermanic police investigating committee; Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee; Henry de Forest Baldwin and Mrs. Charles H. Israel, who is a prominent social worker.

District Attorney Whitman was "the hero of the hour" and received a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak. He was frequently interrupted by spontaneous cries of approval which had not been given to the other speakers until they had finished their addresses.

"I want to say just this

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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20 years practice in State and
United States Courts

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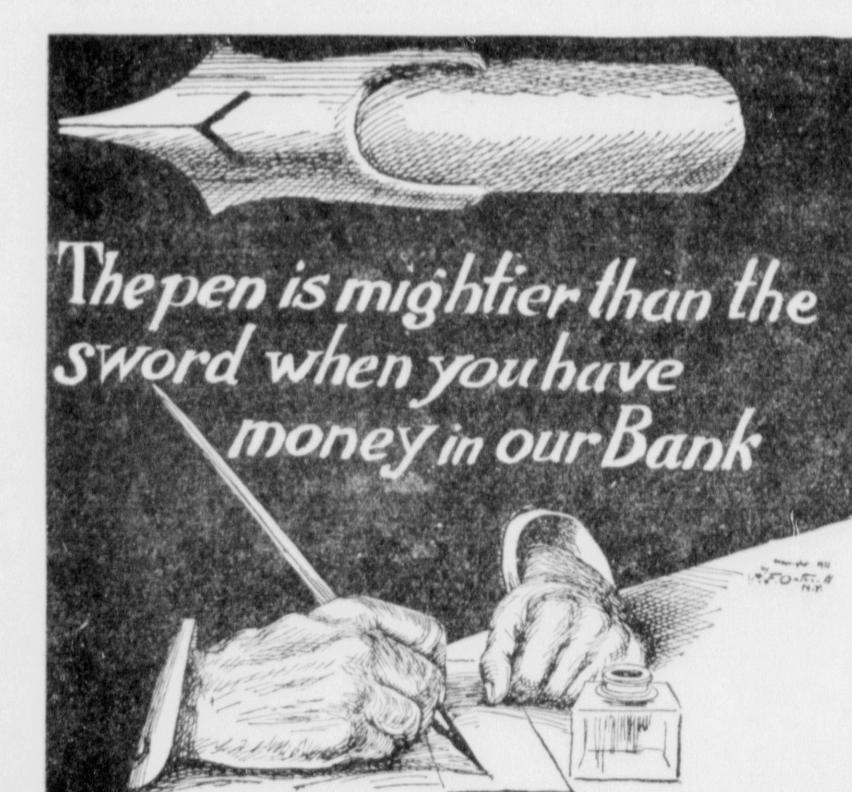
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French Dry Cleaning
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Ransford Hotel

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Closing out room lots
Below Cost
CURTIS
310 South Seventh Street, City

NORTHWESTERN HOSPITAL
DR. JOSEPH NICHOLSON
Chief Surgeon

DR. C. G. NORDIN Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Fitting of Glasses a Specialty
Brainerd, Minnesota



If a good business chance came your way, in the shape of a piece of property or a share in a thriving business, it would be very nice to write out a check for the amount. If sickness or fire invaded your home, it would be nice to have money in the bank, no matter what might happen, because it is a safe-guard against possible old age or sickness and POVERTY.

Do YOUR banking with US.

We pay interest on Time and Savings Deposits



First National Bank
Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
One Hundred Thousand Dollars



THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month, Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

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Minn., as second class matter



THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912.

Brainerd Weather Bureau
Temperature taken by Theo.
Miller, Cooperative Observer

August 14, maximum temperature
72 degrees.
August 15, minimum temperature
49 degrees.

Governor Eberhart has relieved
the tension and is now a full fledged
candidate for renomination, having
filed his intention on Wednesday.

It cost the state of Minnesota just
\$3.98 cents for each man, woman
and child within her borders to pay
the expenses of running the state
government during the fiscal year
just closed, which is a per capita in-
crease of 30 cents over last year.
Another example of the cost of high
living.

James Manahan, candidate for the
nomination of congressman-at-large
on the republican ticket, has the po-
litical record beaten, having been in
as many political parties in as many
years. His latest flop is to Teddy
Roosevelt, and that after having
roasted him in the most approved
fashion during the primary election.

The political writer on the Duluth News-Tribune says that "In the
opinion of those who are shrewd
observers of political events, Congress-
man Lindbergh made a serious
mistake in declaring for Roosevelt
and denouncing Taft. Many declare
that the Menaha editor will have
more than an even chance of secur-
ing the nomination against him."

The state game commission seem
to be taking the bull by the horns
and have had mounted 21 bull moose
heads which they are now offering
for sale to any member of the bull
moose party. The commission have
these heads on hand as a result of
the activity of game wardens and
seem to think this is the proper
moment to dispose of them. Moose
heads may not be the style next year.

Men who have kept in touch with
politics in this state during the past
twenty years or more will be inter-
ested to learn that John B. Hompe,
at one time the boss politician of Ot-
ter Tail county, will endeavor to
come back to the legislature after a
vacation of many years. Hompe was
the idol of the farmers' alliance dur-
ing his legislative career and was a
power in the political game, holding
positions high up in both senate and

house. He is now a democrat and a
leader of the Wilson forces in his
home county.

Senator Dan Gunn, well known in
this city, gives out the following po-
litical interview to the Duluth News-
Tribune: "President Taft will be
elected by one of the biggest land-
slides in history and Governor Eb-
erhart has the republican nomina-
tion cinched." This was the propo-
sition made yesterday by State Senator
D. M. Gunn of Grand Forks, consid-
ered by many as one of the strongest
members in the upper branch of the
Minnesota legislature. Senator Gunn
was a guest at the Spalding
yesterday and in discussing the po-
litical situation, he said: "There is
little sentiment among the voters for
any candidate other than Taft. Prior
to and up to the time of the Chi-
cago convention there was consider-
able Roosevelt sentiment. I will
admit, but it has all fallen away and
the rank and file, after examining
Taft's record, are of the opinion that
he should be elected. While I do not
think Roosevelt will cut much of a
figure, still, I believe he will poll a
larger vote than Wilson."

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

M. J. Ries, dry goods, 209 7th St.
M. S. Hanft, of St. Paul, was in
the city today.

Thomas Keating, of Derwood, is
in the city on business.

Awnings for stores and residences
at D. M. Clark & Co. 255ft

Peter Yde, of Sylvan, was in the
city attending to business matters
today.

A. G. Somerville, of Vancouver, B.
C., was a business visitor in Brainerd
today. 259ft

Big Shoe Sale is now on at L. M.
Koop's, the Big Popular Store. t2

Frank Bidwell went to Fargo, N.
D., this noon for a ten day visit with
friends.

Miss Lela Madland, of Minneapolis,
is visiting Dr. and Mrs. C. S.
Reinestad.

Henry Rosko, of the Rosko Brothers
garage, was at Cuyuna Wednes-
day repairing an automobile.

Mrs. E. H. French, of West Duluth,
is the guest of Mrs. John
Hughes, of Northeast Brainerd.

Miss Mabel Mudge went to Mus-
kellieu, Mont., today to visit her
sister-in-law, Mrs. Mabel Mudge.

Schmidt's bottle beer, famous for
quality. Order a case. Telephone
164. John Coates Liquor Co. 208-ft

The Crookston Lumber company
shipped today over the M. & I. a new
switch engine to use in its plant at
Bemidji.

Miss Reta Barnes, who has been
the guest of Mrs. A. J. Forsyth, re-
turned today to her home in Missoula,
Mont.

EYES tested free, glasses fitted
correctly at Ransford hotel August
21 and 22, by Dr. Bruns, the eye
specialist. 15-16-17-19

Rev. A. L. Richardson, pastor of
the Methodist church of Aitkin, and
wife and daughter, were Brainerd
visitors today.

Miss Laura Herman, who has been
visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben Sanger
for two weeks, has returned to
her home in Anoka.

Rent your guns from King for
King's day, September 7. 62ft

The Ladies' Aid society of Peoples
Congregational church will give an
ice cream social at the church Fri-
day evening, August 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Engel and
two daughters of Detroit, Mich., are
visiting at the home of P. Flicker
and Ernest Engel and other relatives.

Brainerd Auditorium to rent for
dances and public meetings. Apply
to J. S. Gardner or Prof. Colvin.
30ft

Mr. Potter, the assistant to the
general manager of the Soo line,
visited Lowry Smith, the superin-
tendent of the tie plant yesterday af-
ternoon.

Big Shoe Sale is now on at L. M.
Koop's, the Big Popular Store. t2

Dr. and Mrs. George Reinestad,
of Stanton, N. D., who have been
visiting his brother and family, Dr.
and Mrs. C. S. Reinestad, returned
home today.

FOR SALE—Late pocket maps of
Crow Wing Co., 25¢ each. Keene &
McFadden, Brainerd, Minn. 615-w-1

Attorney George H. Niles, of Dis-
mark, N. D., was in the city attend-
ing to legal matters and also visited
a short time with his friend, Rev.
Charles Fox Davis.

Mr. J. R. Floane, field secretary
of the Missionary society of the Peo-
ples Congregational church, will give
an address Friday morning 10:30.
Everyone welcome.

Will take 3 or 4 pupils on saxa-
phone. Address Frank A. Brausch,
1520 E. Pine. 6132p

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wise have re-
turned from an enjoyable trip to
Chicago and Columbus, Ohio. At
the latter place they paid a visit to
Mrs. Wise's mother.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Cool Days==Hot Blankets

Yes we are prepared to show you our new fall blankets in cotton and
wool, colors to match your room, pink, blue, lavender etc.

See our big line of baby blankets. We look out for the little tots.

Our new fall outing flannels are now on display.

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

LOOK FOR

SOMETHING NEW

EMPRESS

THAT SHOW THAT SATISFIES
Where Everybody Goes
TONIGHT

A delightful comedy drama by the Edison Co.
"Master and Pupil"

Featuring that droll comedian Mr. Harry Furniss.

A typical Indian tale by American Pathé

"The Unwilling Bride"

The cast in this pretty story is made up entirely of Indians, and
was taken near the big Colorado reservation.

Here it is

"Any Ol' Clothes"

Something to Laugh at

Grace K. Carleton

In Two Late Song Successes

Miss B. Irvine

Pianist

Phenomenal Picture Play Accompanist With Music that fits the
Pictures

The EMPRESS is supplied with a "Gold Fiber" curtain, the sheet
of pure gold, the curtain that gives a depth, a tone and a perspec-
tive to every picture thrown upon it. This curtain positively does
not strain or hurt the eyes, no matter how close you are seated to it.

WHITE BROS.**Hardware and Sporting Goods**

Fishing tackle, oil stoves, electric irons, electric toasters.
Lawn mowers and grass shears, garden hose
and sprinkling cans.

We also have a large assortment of hammocks. Any
price from \$1.00 up.

We have wire cloth, black or galvanized. Screen doors
and window screens. If you have a porch you want it
screened. Let us make you a price on it.

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With Everything for the Auto**

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Cement and Concrete Work is
J. F. VAUGHN**
"The Old Reliable Contractor"

**Sidewalks, Curbing, Foundations and all kinds
of cement and concrete work**

523 So 9th St. Brainerd, Minn.

V. N. RODERICK,
City Clerk.

8-15-22

Announcement

Mr. Gust George and Mr. Michael Nibi, the proprietors of the Olympia Candy Kitchen, beg to announce that they have bought another store in Virginia, Minn., one of the finest in the Northwest.

Mr. George will manage the new establishment in Virginia while Mr. Nibi will remain in Brainerd. Their nephew will be the candymaker in the local store. He is well known as one of the best candy makers in the state of Minnesota.

Try the New Candies Today

AT THE

Olympia Candy Kitchen 612 Front Street

Locating Himself.

The telephone girl in a certain New York hotel answered a queer call over the house exchange the other morning about 11 o'clock. When she "plugged in" a man's voice said: "Hello! Is this the So-and-so hotel?"

"No," replied the girl, who was slightly surprised. "This is Such-and-such hotel."

"Oh, all right!" said the man. "Just woke up and didn't know where I was."—New York Telephone Review.

His Favorites.

"I am inclined to suspect the sobriety of the last student in our class."

"Why, so?"

"When I asked him what were his favorite studies in ornithology he replied swallows, bats and larks."—Baltimore American.

Quicksands.

Quicksands are not caused by water constantly flowing over sand. It is only where there is an upward current that they are found. Imagine, for instance, a bucket filled with sand. Water poured on that sand does not make it "quiek." If, however, the bucket had a hole in its bottom and water was forced through the hole quicksands would be formed.

A Mean Dig.
Maude—Mr. Willing asked me to accompany him to the opera tomorrow evening.

Clara—And you accepted the invitation?

Certainly."

"Strange!" He asked me also.

"There's nothing strange about it at all. I told him I wouldn't go unless he provided a chaperon."

Indian Killed on Track

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often that is the way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time, of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of Grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Quicksands.

Quicksands are not caused by water constantly flowing over sand. It is only where there is an upward current that they are found. Imagine, for instance, a bucket filled with sand. Water poured on that sand does not make it "quiek." If, however, the bucket had a hole in its bottom and water was forced through the hole quicksands would be formed.

Faint Heart

Never Won Fair Lady

BY EVERETT MACBURNEY

Alice and I had for some time been excellent friends, but it never occurred to me to look upon her as anything more than a friend. She was a great flirt and practiced her wiles on most any man who came along, but not on me. One day she surprised me by saying:

"John, why have you never made love to me?"

"You mean why have I never joined the innumerable caravan of those who bow down to you and whom you send on their way, sadder, but wiser?"

"Nonsense!"

"On the contrary, it's the truth. You don't consider that if I made love to you and you sent me on like the others our companionship would be spoiled?"

"Why should that be necessary?"

"I don't know. It's the invariable result in such cases."

"How do you know I would send you on?"

"I don't, but I'd bet ten to one you would."

She made no reply to this. We were sitting on a rustic bench in the garden. She was toying with a rose, one of the last of the summer, tumbling it against her lips directly under her nose. I knew very well she was doing it because there was something in it suggestive of a kiss, the lips and the rose being very much alike.

"Don't try to fool me, Alice. We've

been mighty good friends, and I've felt complimented that you've thought so much of me you don't care to interfere with our friendly relationship. I'm going away tomorrow, and I don't know whether I'll come back or not. If I do I want to find my old chum here just as she's always been."

"Suppose you find me married?"

"In that case you'll still be my friend Alice, and I your friend Tom. And doubtless your husband and I will come to be good friends too."

I said this in a half hearted way.

I knew very well that marriage makes a lot of difference in friendships. Several of my men chums had married, and I had come to consider such friendships as destroyed by wedlock. At any rate none of them were ever the same afterward. Alice didn't say she hoped so too. She kept fumbling the rose against her lips in a tantalizing fashion and didn't say anything. It was plain she had broken through the hedge that divides the realms of friendship from those of love and was looking about her in the new domain.

It is said that love begets love. At

any rate there was that in her action to inoculate me. And yet I knew her so well that I didn't dare trust her. I had seen men hang about her for a few months, sometimes only for a few weeks, then suddenly drop off and never again be seen in her company. During the buzzing of the bee about the flower I had called the bee a fool. Should I now make a fool of myself?

"What is the pleasure you take in leading man to make love to you, encouraging him to propose to you and then sending him off about his business?"

"I deny that I have ever done such a thing."

This was a pretty definite statement. I wondered if after all there wasn't some truth in it. Did these fellows conjure up encouragement when it was not intended? Was there something in Alice's treatment of them that looked like flirting, but was not flirting, or was she flirting and yet unconscious of doing so? Far be it from me, a man, to analyze a woman's motives in such matters. I have sometimes believed they don't always know themselves.

Alice had never been in this know-

to attribute to her a motive for her doing so. I could not believe that she had suddenly made up her mind that she wanted me or that she was willing to destroy our friendship to satisfy a whim. If there was a middle course between these two I had not the power to discern it. My surmises ended just as all of man's surmises with regard to woman's intentions must end—in uncertainty. And yet should I analyze myself in the matter would I come out any better? I am now inclined to think that I had always felt for Alice a desire for her possession that I had not realized. At least this is the only explanation I can give for my action on this occasion. Possibly there may have been a bit of curiosity, a modicum of the hunter's instinct, both re-enforced by a feeling that a lifetime passed with her would be an agreeable one.

"Well," I said at last, "I will give you an opportunity to show whether you are in earnest or whether this is just such a case as we have been through often before. I love you. Will you be my wife?"

Looking back at this proposal I wonder how I could have supposed that any girl who was interested in a man purely for love could have been satisfied with it. There was no more warmth in the tone with which I spoke the words than in the words themselves. I might as well have spoken a declaration into a phonograph and then set the machine grinding them out to her while I read a newspaper. Indeed,

what then seemed to me to be a compliment, considering that she first broached the subject or at least gave me a hint as to her feelings, now seems to me to have been little less than an insult.

I really thought I was putting her in a position to declare her love for me if she had such love to declare, whereas I was simply putting her in a position to accept me for her husband if she chose to do so. She sat silent, toying with the rose, though now she was pulling it to pieces. Presently she said:

"No, I think it is fate that we shall not get beyond friendship."

I was much more disappointed than I had thought I would be at this reply. But I did not show it in my action, nor did I upbraid her. I simply said that I would do my best to maintain our past friendly status, but whether it could be maintained or not I did not know. I hoped it could. I arose, offered her my hand, which she took without warmth, bade her good-by and told her that I would see her again before my departure.

But I didn't. The barrier that I feared would be the result of lovemaking had come between us. I could not take leave of her both as a rejected lover and as a friend; therefore I would not take leave of her at all. I departed without seeing her. I considered that I had joined the "innumerable caravans."

The object of my journey was to investigate a business in which I had been invited to take an interest. Finding that it looked favorable, I embarked in it and for five years was absorbed in it. At the end of that time I concluded to take a vacation with two objects in view. One was to take a rest, the other to go back to my old home and visit old friends.

It was about the same time of year as when I had come away that one afternoon a few days after my arrival I went to call on Alice, who was now midway between girlhood and old maidhood. I found her in the garden where I had left her five years before tending her flowers. Hearing some one coming up the walk, she raised herself and with a trowel in her hand stood looking at me. I saw that she recognized me, but whether she experienced pleasure or pain at seeing me again I could not determine. She had always had the faculty of concealing her feelings.

She welcomed me with a certain cordiality and led me to the same rustic seat on which we had sat during our last and memorable interview.

"You are not married, I believe?" I said.

"No."

"I have often wondered why it is that girls such as you are or were, with lots of suitors, very often don't marry at all."

"I suppose it's because they don't meet the man they want or that the man they want doesn't want them. For my part, I would not marry any man unless he loved me."

"But men have loved you whom you didn't want."

"I have had men tell me they loved me who meant it, and I have had men tell me they loved me who didn't. At any rate, they told me in such a half hearted way that it meant nothing."

I picked up my ears. For the first time in the years that had intervened since my proposal I realized that it was half hearted. Could it be that she referred to mine as such a proposition?

"I remember," she continued, "on that afternoon when you were here last you upbraided me for trifling. It seems to me that if a man loves a woman and proposes to her to gratify a curiosity as to whether she is trifling or not with him he is the more reprehensible of the two."

There was something sadly reproachful in this that made me wince.

"If you refer to me I certainly have paid for the wrong I committed, though I do not admit the charge, for I have lived a lonely life since."

"I could only attribute your indifference to curiosity."

"You were wrong. I did not realize that my proposal was half hearted, but I will admit that I did not know your refusal meant so much to me. We do not know how much we desire an object till we find we can't have it. Then we fret and fume and refuse to be comforted."

"In that case, if the object is at last attained we find no comfort in it."

"Not so. The not getting what we covet shows us that we did not realize how much we wanted it. I admit that when we talked of this matter years ago I was fearful of a refusal. Fear is no weapon with which to make love."

"It is a good weapon with which to keep those apart who should be together."

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